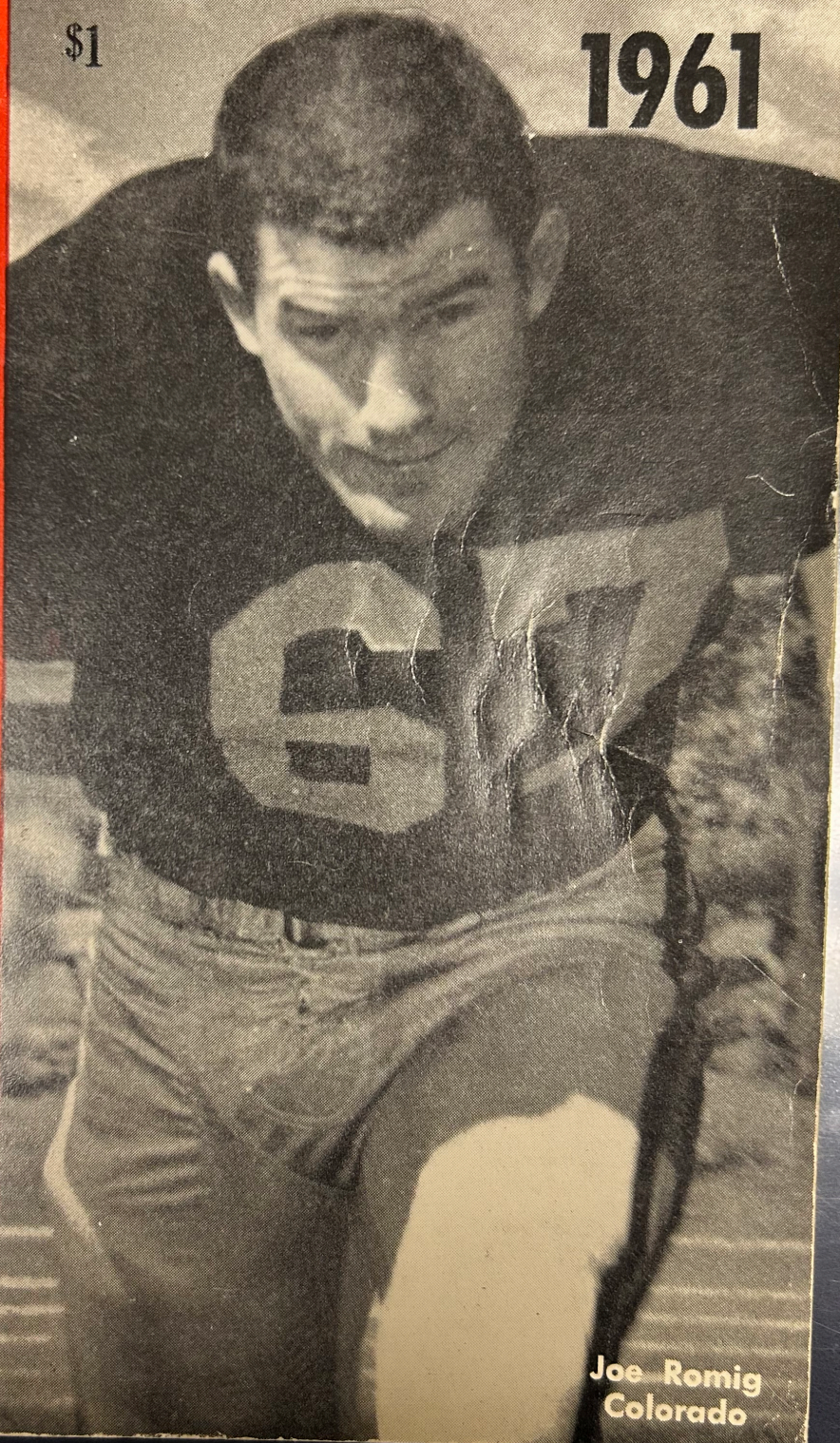


Official COLLEGIATE

FOOTBALL Guide

\$1

1961



Joe Romig
Colorado

NATIONAL CHAMPIONS, 1924-1960

Minnesota was the choice of both the writers' and coaches' polls as college football's unofficial national champion, at the conclusion of the 1960 season.

The AP poll of sports writers was originated in 1936 and the UPI poll of coaches was begun in 1950. Representing the combined opinions of observers across the country, they are the most popularly accepted electors to mythical national title honors. Prior to the polls, the Rissman and Knute Rockne trophies, symbolized the championship from 1924 to 1936. The roll of titlists thus designated:

1960—Minnesota	1951—Tennessee	1942—Ohio State	1933—Michigan
1959—Syracuse	1950—Oklahoma	1941—Minnesota	1932—Michigan
1958—LSU	1949—Notre Dame	1940—Minnesota	1931—So. California
1957—Auburn, Ohio St.	1948—Michigan	1939—Texas A&M	1930—Notre Dame
1956—Oklahoma	1947—Notre Dame	1938—T.C.U.	1929—Notre Dame
1955—Oklahoma	1946—Notre Dame	1937—Pittsburgh	1928—So. California
1954—Ohio St., UCLA	1945—Army	1936—Minnesota	1927—Illinois
1953—Maryland	1944—Army	1935—S.M.U.	1926—Stanford
1952—Michigan State	1943—Notre Dame	1934—Minnesota	1925—Dartmouth
			1924—Notre Dame

NATIONAL RATINGS, 1936-1960

The most successful major teams of the past quarter century, according to ratings produced by the press association polls, have been Notre Dame and Oklahoma. Counting 10 points for each season-end first place rating, 9 for second and so on, the Irish have accumulated 106 points, the Sooners 88, with the rest far behind:

1. Notre Dame .. 106	5. Army .. 61	9. Navy .. 41	13. LSU .. 35
2. Oklahoma .. 88	6. Ohio State .. 57	10. U.C.L.A. .. 40	14. Alabama .. 34
3. Michigan .. 67	7. Minnesota .. 51	11. Georgia Tech. .. 36	15. Texas .. 33
4. Tennessee .. 63	8. Mich. State .. 48	12. Iowa .. 36	16. Mississippi .. 32

THE GRANTLAND RICE AWARD

This post-bowl-games award, representing the FWAA selection committee's title choice, was presented to UCLA in 1954, Oklahoma in 1955 and 1956, Ohio State in 1957, Iowa in 1958, Syracuse in 1959 and Mississippi in 1960.

Pervis Atkins couldn't be ignored? How do you know what sophomores like Perry Lee Dunn of Mississippi and Willie Brown of Southern California will do? Or veteran center Alex Kroll of unnoticed Rutgers?

Just as the cast of players changes, the coaches turn over, too. Three have turned to administration as athletic directors—Iowa's Evashevski; Wally Butts of Georgia and Warren Giese of South Carolina.

The junior executives have replaced them—Jerry Burns as the Hawkeye head man, Johnny Griffith as the boss of the Bulldogs, and Marv Bass to direct the Gamecocks. The only reversal in the trend occurred at Tulsa, where Bobby Dobbs quit for a Canadian post, so the athletic director decided to run the football team officially—brother Glenn.

Other switches find Tom Harp moving out of Army quarters to regiment the football forces at Cornell; J. T. King braving the sand storms of Lubbock to build Texas Tech up to Southwest Conference standards; Chuck Studley moving from Massachusetts to Cincinnati; Bill Elias departing George Washington for a new frontier at hapless Virginia, and Hal Mitchell taking on the challenge of Brigham Young.

And the lineup of teams is a little different, too. Denver and Marquette dropped football and University of the Pacific cut back its schedule.

Now to the real outlook for 1961: team performance. The essence of foot-

ball is the amalgam of harmonious execution to assume mastery of

The Huskies have the embryonic AAW "death march" days go to the south, settle need is replacement should handle that. T

Among the independents come off a successfu by the big line. Th Prothro, a Red San use of the T, built a

Texas is as close in the tangled South of upperclass letterm out defending champ gets a lot out of litt

Rice is on their h a junior class, right i back Billy Cox and



A STAR ON THE 1 boiling in '61, is Texa Green Wave in Raide